Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1804. [No. 934.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 16.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the corner of King and Union streets,

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

March 16.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,

French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,*
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shelbarks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
5000 lbs. Cheese,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

Who wishes to Sell or Rent,

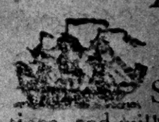
his HOUSE on Prince street, opposite to George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase shall have a great bargain—it will sold for Cash, or bartered for Wet Goods.

Jan. 13. d

This Day is published,
By Cottom & Stewart, and for Sale at their Book-Store—Price One Dollar,
A new and interesting NOVEL,
ENTITLED
WHAT HAS BEEN.
By MRS. MATHEWS.

Feb. 16. d

For Charleston,



The Schooner NANCY,
John Gilpin, Master;
She has good accommodations, and will sail in all next week. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or
Samuel Croudson and Co.

March 2. d

For Sale or Charter,

THE BRIG
EVELINA,



Burthen one hundred and six tons, as per register, carrying seven hundred and odd barrels, is ready to receive a cargo, is well found and in excellent order. Apply to the master on board lying at Messrs Hepburn and Dundas's wharf.

JAMES CROUDHILL.

March 5. d

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH R[illegible]OLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

WINDOW GLASS.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

March 8. d

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT E. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

In pursuance of the last Will and Testament of the late Robert Buchan, deceased, will be offered for Sale at the Plantation where he resided, in Stafford County, on the 20th day of March next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day,

All the Perishable Estate of the said Buchan,
CONSISTING OF

The stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; the plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and a considerable collection of books, on divinity and history, and essays, moral and political. For all sums over ten dollars, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; for all under cash will be required. The property not to be delivered till the terms are complied with.

And at the same time and place, will be sold on a credit of one and two years,

The landed Estate

of the said deceased, containing about 520 acres. This land lies on the main run of Potomac Creek, four miles from Falmouth, and about the same distance from Stafford Court House; it is well timbered, and a considerable proportion of the cleared land is productive low ground. A mortgage on the premises, together with good personal security will be required.

All persons having claims against said estate are earnestly requested to exhibit them as soon as possible, legally authenticated; and those indebted, to make payment to one of the subscribers.

All those who have Books borrowed of the the deceased, are requested to return them as soon as possible.

John M. Daniell,
Benjamin James,
Executors.

Feb. 28. dds

☞ Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

Found,

A small sum of money which the owner may have on application to the subscriber, and proving his property.

Thos. Simms,

Who has just received a quantity of very nicely cured

VENISON HAMS.

March 14. d

Just received and for Sale,

Sweet Cyder by the barrel,
Apples do.
N. England Rum do.
Candles by the box,
Pork by the barrel,
2000 lbs. excellent R. Island Cheese,
Spiced Salmond in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,
Raisins by the box,
Prunes, Almonds, English Walnuts,
Shelbarks, Chesnuts, Sweet Oranges,
Limes, Lemons,
Green Grapes by the jar or pound,
Codfish for family use,
600 bushels R. I. Potatoes,
And a general assortment of Groceries.

A. WILLIS.

JANNEY and PATTON
HAVE REMOVED

To the Ware House formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Irwin, on the same street and nearly opposite their old one, where they offer for sale as usual,

A general assortment of Groceries.

ALSO,

20 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
80 barrels, 39 hhds. } New England do.
A large quantity of salt, and about 1000 tons Plaister Paris,
330 barrels tar.
A quantity of Burr Stones, Paper Hanging an French Canvas received from Havre, per brig Dolphin, capt. Snow.
Families may always be supplied with the choicest Flour.

March 13. d

Just received and for Sale,
By H. K. May & Co.

80 bags heavy black Pepper,
2 pipes Holland Gin,
3 do. 4th proof French Brandy,
3 do. 2 half do. } Madeira Wine,
30 bls. Cargo Beef,
1800 bushels Cadiz Salt,
9 Ducking Guns,
A few boxes Muscadel Raisins.

March 8. d2w

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received from Philadelphia by the Harmony, Capt. Ellwood,

Russia Sheetings,
Ticklenburgs,
Twilled Cotton Bagging,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
Ladies patent Cloths,
A small assortment, worsted and lambs wool hose, flannels, &c. *Also,*
An Elegant Sideboard.

Feb. 18. d

For Sale,

For a term of years, a healthy, stout NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Have on hand, and to be sold on very low terms, a handsome assortment of superfine and second

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Rose Blankets,
Twilled do.
Ticklingburg, and German Osnaburgs,
Bedticks and Apron Checks,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fustians, Velvets and Cordurays,
Bumbazetts and Wildbores,
Calicoes and Irish Linens,
Striped Jerseys and Cassimeres,
Corded Dimities and Flannels,
Twilled Coatings and Halfthicks,
200 pieces English Canvas,
200 reams writing Paper,
50 do. wrapping do.
1 trunk coloured Twists and Sewing Silks,
1 do. Umbrellas,
2 casks Sein Twine,
2 do. Fig Blue,
2 do. Role Brimstone,
100 kegs White Lead,
6 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
10 hhds. brown Sugar.
2 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,
And a quantity of PLAISTER OF PARIS.

Feb. 3. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

GEORGE N. LYLES

Intending to discontinue the retail business, will dispose of at prime cost, for Cash, his GOODS, consisting in part of

SUPERFINE CLOTHS,
Do. Cassimeres,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Furniture do. do.
Sattin and Marseilles Waistcoating,
Irish and German Linen,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes,
With a variety of other Articles,

which being laid in very low, will be well worth the attention of purchasers.

Feb. 25. d4w

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,
AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situation for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,
which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,
FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port-Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravensduck, &c. &c.

Jan. 20. d

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of

GILDING
And Enamelling on Glass,

a few doors above the Washington Tavern.

Looking Glass and Pictures Frames
MADE & REGILT.
NEEDLE WORK
framed in a handsome manner.
NAMES AND PROFILES
correctly enamelled on Glass.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms. Particularly a set of the

BATTLE OF THE NILE,
in colours, handsomely framed and glazed.

Dec. 30. d3m

Public Sale.

On Thurſday April 5, at 11 o'clock will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, that neat and well finiſhed two ſtory

DWELLING HOUSE,

ſituate on the corner of Cameron and Patrick ſtreets; the lot fronts on Cameron Street 46 feet 5 inches, and on Patrick Street 75 feet; on the north line of the lot there are two neat tenements, ſmoke houſe, &c. The above property was lately in the occupation of Mr. James Card. And at the ſame time and place will be ſold a variety of good

Houſehold & Kitchen Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

beds, bedſteads, deſks, tables, chairs, ſideboard, an elegant clock, &c. &c. and immediately after the ſale of the furniture,

A Handſome Full Bred Filly,

two years old. Terms of ſale—CASH.

P. G. MARSTELLER, *v. m.*

March 13.

JOHN G. LADD

Has for ſale, on very eaſy terms, a quantity of

COARSE SALT,

ſuitable for the fiſheries; freſh R. Iſland Stone Lime in caſks; Cordage of various ſizes; a quantity of Soal Leather; 100 White Oak Poſts ſuitable for ſhed building.

March 16. d

☞ *Notice.*

THOSE perſons entitled to vote in the firſt Ward of the town of Alexandria, for members of the Common Council, are hereby notified, that an election will be held at Capt. James Dividſon's Tavern, on Prince ſtreet, on Friday the 23d day of the preſent month, for the purpoſe of electing one repreſentative in the Common Council for the ſaid ward, in place of James Keith, Eſq. reſigned.

Jas. M. M'Rea, C. C.

March 12. 2de

Dr. Semmes

Having declined the Druggiſt buſineſs, intends to confine his attention to the practice of MEDICINE. His ſhop is on Fairfax Street, next houſe to Mr. Jonah Thompſon's.

March 14. d1w

Indian Queen Tavern.

The Subſcriber will Sell the unexpired term of his leaſe of that noted and much frequented TAVERN, known by the name of *The Indian Queen*, corner of St. Aſaph and King Streets. The ſituation is equal to any in Alexandria, and the buſineſs now done is equal, if not ſuperior, to any public houſe in the Town.—There are ſix years and ſix months of the leaſe yet to run. For terms apply on the premiſes to

John Hodgkins.

March 8. d

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated Harneſs. Alſo, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

VALUALBLE LANDS

FOR SALE.

Purſuant to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be expoſed to ſale, at public auction, for ready Caſh, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, under the direction of the underſigned commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe,

A Tract of Land,

late the property of Robert Alexander, ſituate upon the Potomac river, adjoining the lands of Mr. Philip Alexander, containing 545 acres, being one moiety of the Abbington tract, formerly the reſidence of Mr. Cuſtis, deceaſed: this land is bounded by two parallel lines 120 poles wide, and running back weſterly 634 poles from the river to the back line, and will be laid off into ſquares of 50 acres each, and will be ſold in large or ſmall parcels as may accommodate purchaſers; this land is ſituated about an equal diſtance between Alexandria and George Town, and commands a full view of thoſe towns, the City, Eaſtern Branch and Potomac, and in point of ſoil is equal to any on the river. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will be ſhewn the premiſes and the plat and ſurvey of the ſame on application to Geo. Deneale in Alexandria.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund J. Lee,
Geo. Deneale, } Com'rs.

Feb. 28. do3t

Notice.

By virtue of a Deed of Truſt from Thomas Dempſey and Nancy his wife, to the ſubſcriber, on Saturday the 14th day of April next, will be expoſed to public ſale ſale on the premiſes

A Lot of Ground

on the weſt ſide of Water ſtreet, 100 feet to the ſouth of Wolfe ſtreet, extending in front on Water ſtreet 76 feet, depth 80 feet.

R. I. Taylor.

March 12. eods

Documents

Accompanying the Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the official conduct of SAMUEL CHASE *and* RICHARD PETERS.

(Continued.)

Interrogatories exhibited on behalf of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, to *George Hay* and *Philip N. Nicholas*, eſquires, touching the official conduct of Samuel Chaſe, eſquire.

1. Were you preſent at the trial of James T. Callender for ſedition?

2. When and where did that trial take place?

3. Relate the circumſtances of that trial?

4 Did Mr. Chaſe refuſe to the priſoner the teſtimony of a witneſs because he the ſaid witneſs could not prove the truth of all the facts ſet forth, & upon which the indictment was grounded?

Interrogatories exhibited on behalf of the House of Representatives of the United States to George Hay, touching the official conduct of Samuel Chase.

1 Were you preſent at the trial of James T. Callender for ſedition?

Anſwer. I was preſent when James T. Callender was tried for a libel on John Adams, the preſident of the United States.

2. When and where did the trial take place?

Anſwer. At the capitol, in the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, before Samuel Chaſe and Cyrus Griffin, ſitting as judges of the circuit court. It commenced in the month of May, 1800. How many days were employed in the proſecution I do not remember.

3. Relate the circumſtances of that trial?

Anſwer. I will relate thoſe which appear to me to be material.

At the ſeſſion of the circuit court in May 1800, an indictment charging Callender with libelling the Preſident of the United States, was found by the grand jury to be a true bill. Proceſs was ſoon awarded, by virtue of which he was areſted, in or near Petersburg, and brought into court. The trial, it was underſtood, was to take place immediately. For this Callender ſaid he was not prepared. Nor was I, who had undertaken to be one of his counſel, prepared at that time, to diſcuſs the *two* great queſtions which were involved in the proſecution. I was ready to argue the point concerning the conſtitutionality of the ſedition law, but not to prove, what I then believed, and ſtill believe to be ſound doctrine, that the jury might acquit the priſoner, if they thought the law unconſtitutional. An argument on this ſubject was during the trial haſtily compoſed; but I was not permitted to deliver it, as will be hereafter ſtated. A motion therefore was made for a continuance, upon the facts ſtated in an affidavit, now among the papers filled with the indictment. The ſubſtance of it was, that witneſſes were abſent whoſe teſtimony was material, and that documents were wanted which could not be immediately procured. The witneſſes were named the evidence expected from each diſtinctly ſtated, and the documents wanted clearly ſpecified. When the affidavit was preſented to the court, it was urged by the counſel that the conſtitution ſecured to the priſoner a right to proceſs to enforce the attendance of his witneſſes. He had alſo a right, under the conſtitution, to the aſſiſtance of counſel in his defence; but if he were tried, when his witneſſes were abſent, and his counſel not prepared for his his defence, without any default in him, or them, theſe important proviſions in the conſtitution would be uſeleſs.

The motion was inſtantly overruled. The attorney for the United States was told that it was unneceſſary to reply. Mr. Chaſe ſaid that it would be a waſte of time; that there was no reaſon for putting off the trial; that as the priſoner did not ſwear that he could prove *all the charges* recited in the indictment, his having teſtimony as to part of them, was immaterial; he muſt prove all, continued Mr. Chaſe, and it muſt appear that he can prove all, or the trial will not be poſtponed.

In the courſe of the argument, for the poſtponement, I took it for granted, as I yet believe I ought to have done, that the fine which might be aſſeſſed, would be aſcertained by a jury. By the laws of Virginia, fines for miſdemeanors are aſſeſſed by the jury. (See Virg. laws revised Code, p. 112.) Mr. Chaſe interrupted me, to tell me that I was wrong, that the ſuppoſition might be correct as to the laws of Virginia, but that it was a wild notion as applied to the federal court.

When the court had over-ruled the motion for the continuance, the counſel for Callender claimed for him the benefit of that clauſe of the conſtitution, which was intended to ſecure a trial by an impartial jury. The judge (Chaſe) declared that *he* would ſee juſtice done in that reſpect. When the jury were about to be ſworn, the counſel wiſhed to aſk each individual compoſing it, whether they had formed and delivered any opinion, concerning the charges in the indictment. As they had never heard the indictment read, they of courſe anſwered in the negative. The jurors ſtated that they knew not what was in the indictment. Indeed it was hardly poſſible that they ſhould know; as I believe the indictment was not read in court, until the jury were actually ſworn. One of the jury, John Baſſet, ſtated that he was unwilling to ſerve, having made up his mind as to the book called "The Proſpect, &c;" but as he acknowledged that he had not formed and delivered an opinion concerning the charges in the indictment, becauſe in fact, he knew not what they were, *his* objections were over-ruled.

When the trial commenced, Colonel John Taylor, of Caroline, was introduced as a witneſs for the priſoner. I believe he was ſworn. The counſel wiſhed to interrogate him. This they were not permitted to do, until they had ſtated the points to which his evidence related. They were then obliged by Mr. Chaſe, to reduce the queſtions, which they wiſhed to propound to Col. Taylor, to writing, and then to ſubmit them to his inſpection, that he might determine whether they ſhould be propounded or not.

Colonel Taylor's evidence was rejected.

The ground of this opinion, as ſtated by Mr. Chaſe was this, that Col. Taylor could not prove the whole of one charge. The charge was, the judge (Chaſe) ſaid, "that the Preſident was a profeſſed ariſtocrat—that he had proved faithful and ſerviceable to the Britiſh intereſt." Proving half, he ſaid, was doing nothing; but facts muſt be proved. It was contended, on the part of the priſoner, that if it was neceſſary to prove both facts by the ſame witneſs, the charge in both points would be proved by the teſtimony of Col. Taylor. He would prove that Mr. Adams had profeſſed ariſtocratical opinions; and that he had proved faithful and ſerviceable to the Britiſh intereſt, in the way meant by "The Proſpect, &c." by voting againſt the ſequeſtration law, and the law ſuſpending all intercourſe with Great-Britain. The judge (Chaſe) repeated that the evidence was inadmiſſable, that the counſel knew it to be ſo, and that they only wanted to deceive and to miſlead the populace.

The counſel, who were aſſociated with me, in Callender's defence, attempted to addreſs the jury on the unconſtitutionality of the law, on which the indictment was founded. They were interrupted, and obliged, by Mr. Chaſe, if not ordered, to ſit down. I then addreſſed Mr. Chaſe, himſelf with a view, to ſatisfy him, that I had a right to diſcuſs this point before the jury. I told him that what I was then about to ſay, was intended for the court alone. He interrupted me; he aſked ſome queſtion, which was anſwered: in a very ſhort time, after I had reſumed my argument, I was interrupted again by Mr. Chaſe. How often I was interrupted I know not; but I was interrupted, rudely interrupted ſeveral times. Having ſeen in the courſe of this trial what I had never ſeen before, having felt what I never felt before, and what I certainly expect never to feel again, and being impreſſed with a belief that Mr. Chaſe was determined to ſilence me, if he could, my mind was overwhelmed by *conflicting ſentiments*, and I quitted the bar, my client, and the court.

As to the manner obſerved by Mr. Chaſe during the whole of this trial, the interrogatories propounded do not ſeem to require that I ſhould ſay any thing.

4. Did Mr. Chaſe refuſe to the priſoner the teſtimony of a witneſs, becauſe he, the ſaid witneſs could not prove the truth of all the facts ſet forth, and upon which the indictment was grounded.

Anſwer. This queſtion is already anſwered.

GEORGE HAY.

(To be continued.)

FOR SALE,

A FORTE PIANO,

Apply to BELL & WRAY.

February 18. eo

SUBSCRIBERS

To Mr. Carey's Family Bible

may get their books, by applying at R. and J. Gray's bookſtore.

March 2. d

Alexandria Daily Advertiſer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17.

A meeting of thoſe entitled to a vote in the Firſt Ward, is requeſted this evening at 7 o'clock, at Mr. Samuel Craig's Store, for the purpoſe of ſelecting a fit and able man, to repreſent us in the Town Council, in place of James Keith, Eſq.

A Legal Vote.

March 17.

The ſloop Unity, capt. Hand, of and from this port, arrived at Philadelphia on Monday laſt.

Extract from a Liverpool Price Current.

	£.	S.	D.	£	S.	D.
Aſhes, Pearl, 1ſt ſort per cwt.	2	1	0	2	1	0
Pot, 1ſt Boſton,	1	19	0	2	3	0
Do. 1ſt N. York,	1	18	0	2	0	0
Barck Quercitron, fine,	0	15	0	0	19	0
Middling,	0	12	0	0	14	0
Beeſwax,	10	10	0	11	0	0
Cotton, upland, bowed, lb.	0	0	11½	0	1	3
Do. not do	0	1	3	0	1	4
Sea Iſland, fine,	0	2	4	0	2	6
Good and Midling,	0	1	10	0	2	3
Inferior,	0	1	6	0	1	10
Bowed,	0	1	6	0	1	9
Natchez,	0	1	3	0	1	6
Cocoa, W. I. per cwt.	3	16	0	4	0	0
Coffee, fine,	6	18	0	7	2	0
Middling,	6	16	0	6	18	0
Ordinary,	5	10	0	6	2	0
Dear Skins, in the hair,	0	1	9	0	2	9
Nicaragua Wood, large, ton,	50	0	0	60	0	0
Small,	35	0	0	40	0	0
Staves, W. O. bbl. per M.	9	0	0	14	0	0
Hogſhead,	16	0	0	21	0	0
Pipe,	20	0	0	28	0	0
R. O. hogſhead,	6	0	0	7	0	0
Sugar, Mus. brown. cwt.	1	14	0	2	0	0
Good,	2	7	0	2	10	0
Fine,	2	12	0	2	14	0
Tobacco, York and James River, lb.	0	0	3	0	0	6
Georgia and Carolina,	0	0	2½	0	0	4
Stemmed,	0	0	4	0	0	7
Maryland, brown,	0	0	3	0	0	4
Kitefoot,	0	0	7½	0	0	9

Premium of Inſurance, to or from the United States, per American ſhips, 2½ to 3 guineas per cent. Britiſh ſhips, 8 do. do.

300 bales of upland cotton, very good, were ſold the 10th Jan. at 1s. 3d.

REMARKS.

The importation of Cottons, during the laſt two months, has been inconſiderable, and for the low qualities, there has been a pretty ſteady demand. Of Uplands our ſtock is ſmall, and good is ſcarce to be met with; the qualities on ſale are Ordinary and Middling, and are going off at from 13d. to 13d. 3-4 per lb. and ſome, which ſcarcely come under the deſcription of good, have been ſold at 15d. Good and fine qualities of the new crop, when it comes forward, will probably meet with a ready ſale. New-Orleans, of Middling and Fair qualities have gone off at from 14d. a 16d. 1 2 per lb. and about 800 bags Middling and Fair Tenneſſes, were ſold laſt week, at 14d. 5-8 a 15d. per lb. Conſiderable purchaſes of good and fine Sea Iſland Cotton, have been made of late at theſe low prices, but not altogether intended for the purpoſe for which it is generally applied; as the fine yarns continue without demand. It has been principally uſed in the manufacture of courſe yarn, and ſome has been bought on ſpeculation, in the expectation of future advantage. The principal holders have latterly felt inclined to accept theſe low prices for their ſtocks generally; and if the new cottons keep ſome time out of the market, the quantity on hand will probably be conſiderably leſſened, and in ſuch caſe prices ſomewhat better might be expected for what may remain. If, on the other hand, the conſumers keep their works employed in the low qualities, and do not come forward to purchaſe fine cottons until after the new crop ſhall have arrived, there does not ſeem reaſon to expect, provided it proves good in quality, that the preſent currency will be advanced.

The quantity of Flour which has arrived from America, for the laſt two months, has been very trifling; but there is ſtill, in this market, about 4000 barrels, the bulk of it being inferior in quality, it goes off very ſlowly. The demand for grain and flour, in general, has been very dull for ſome time, at this port, as the farmers in the interior of the country, have been preſſing their ſtocks on the markets, which we uſed to employ; but we expect they will not be ſo anxious to ſell, after they have completed their payments, which became due at this ſeaſon, and then the demand in this market, we expect, will re-

ices about the present quotations, much are partly nominal.

During this month we generally expect considerable supplies of Ashes; but the quantity which has as yet arrived, has been very trifling, and as our stocks of both Pot and Pearl are very small, we do not look for an advance in the prices before the Spring, if our importations should not exceed what is now expected.

Good and prime Staves are scarce, and meet a pretty ready sale, there is a good supply of inferiour staves, and the demand for such very trifling.

Tobacco.—Excepting for the finest qualities, there is no demand; but considerable orders for the lower qualities are expected, as Spring approaches. We do not, however, look for an advance in the prices, as our stock is considerable.

African, Asiatic, and British plantation produce, cannot be admitted into this country, from the United States, if known to be such produce; cotton wool, in a British vessel only excepted.

On the 10th October last the city of Messina, In Chief Sicily, was visited with several shocks of an earthquake, which though remarkably severe destroyed none of the houses; and on the 16th experienced a most tremendous storm.

It appears that the negociations between the court of Spain and Great Britain, on the subject of her neutrality are very far advanced.

From the improvements lately made in the port of Taragon, in Catalonia, it is allowed to be perfectly safe for vessels of the line, and when completely finished, is calculated to admit twenty sail.

The court of Berlin have rejected the proposal of a more intimate connection with England, as proposed by Mr. Jackson the British envoy. The Prussian commerce by the Weser and Elbe appears to be entirely suspended; but that by the Ems & the Oder, has considerably increased. The negociations carried on between the king of Prussia and the elector of Bavaria, for the exchange of certain states in the circle of Franconia, are entirely terminated.

The British government have issued orders to all her consuls and commercial agents to treat the Spanish merchantmen as neutral, and accordingly tender them every assistance circumstances may require.

An article under the head of Dunkirk, Dec. 11 says, "That the whole coast as far as Calais, is covered with wrecks of ships and vessels which have been lost during the late storms.

The following articles appeared in a Paris paper of the 21st. December.

"Notwithstanding the very serious aspect of the warlike preparations on both sides the water; notwithstanding there is every reason to suppose that the expedition is on the point of failing; considerable wages have been laid here, that peace will be restored between the belligerent powers before the end of next August."

The Batavian troops destined to share in the expedition against England, are distributed in the following places until they receive orders to embark: Haarlem, Alkmaar, Amsterdam, Edam, and Monnikeedam, the Hague, Enkhuizen, Muyden, Harduwyck, and Hoorn.

Letters from Marseilles of the 15th of December state that an expedition has sailed from that port for the West Indies.

A certain number of men are to be drafted, it is said, from all the regiments of the line, in Paris, who, under the name of the "*Chosen band,*" are to accompany the first consul on the projected invasion.

The Tribunate of Paris held an extraordinary sitting in December last, wherein three orators of the executive government stated to the Tribunes the tenor of the Senatus Consultum, relative to the new arrangements to be made, in order to give to the legislative body additional magnificence and lustre.

General Vial the late ambassador of France, at Holland, is to succeed general Ney in the command of the French army in Switzerland.

The mediation of Russia having been rejected, she has, we understand, proposed a congress; but it is feared this proposal will share the same fate as the mediation.

The first result of the negociations which for some time past have subsisted between the Northern Powers and the government of France, is the evacuation of Hanover by a considerable part of the French army; and as those negociations are still continued without intermission, they may be expected to lead to consequences still more important.

A London paper says the Duke of Cambridge had the *misfortune* to break his collar bone, by the fall of his horse.

A letter from Wetzlar, of the 20th December states, that the indemnification of the Prince of Orange, for the domains by him possessed in the territory of the Batavian Republic, has been regulated, under the mediation of the French government, at the sum of two millions of guilders.

(Telegraphe.)

Some days since a WHALE, about forty feet long, having missed his way, and got up our bay as far as Reedy Island, near which it ran ashore, and was killed by some of the country people. We are told it is on its way to this city, where it will be exhibited to the view of the curious. *Phil. Paper.*

Congress of the United States.

COURT OF IMPEACHMENTS.

John Pickering found guilty of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, and removed from office.

Monday, March 12.

Agreeably to notice given to the House of Representatives, on Saturday that the court of impeachments would this day at twelve o'clock proceed to pronounce judgment on the articles of impeachment, exhibited by them against John Pickering, the Managers attended and the first article was read.

And on the question, is John Pickering district judge of New Hampshire, guilty as charged in the first article of impeachment, exhibited against him by the House of Representatives? It was determined in the affirmative, Yeas 19 Nays 7. as follows:

YEAS

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Breckenridge, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan Macklay, Nicholas, Potter, I. Smith, S. Smith, J. Smith, (Ohio) J. Smith, (N. Y.) Sumter, Venable, Worthington, Wright—19

NAYS.

Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy, Wells—7.

The same question was put, in the same way, upon the three remaining articles, and decided by a like result.

On the question, Is the Court of opinion that John Pickering be removed from the office of Judge of the District Court of the District of N. Hampshire? It was determined in the affirmative—Yeas 20, nays 6, as follows:

YEAS. Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Breckenridge, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Maclay, Nicholas, Potter, I. Smith, S. Smith, J. Smith, (Ohio) J. Smith, (N. Y.) Sumter, Venable, Wells, Worthington, Wright, 20.

NAYS. Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy——6.

The court then adjourned *sine die.*

Monday, March 12

JUDGE CHASE IMPEACHED.

The House went into a committe of the whole; Mr. Varnum in the chair; on the following report.

The committee REPORT——

That in consequence of the evidence collected by them, in virtue of the powers with which they have been invested by the House, and which is hereunto subjoined, they are of opinion.

1 That Samule Chase, esquire, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors:

2. That Richard Peters, district judge of the district of Pennsylvania, hath not so acted as to require the interposition of the constitutional power of this House.

On reading the first resolution for the impeachment of Samule Chase.

Mr Elliot spoke at considerable length; went fully into a view of the testimony contained in the report of the committee; and concluded with expressing the opinion that judge Chase had not rendered himself liable to impeachment in any case stated therein, but that of the trial of Callender, From the dispassionate and deliberate consideration of Mr. Chase's conduct on this occasion, though not prepared to ascribe to him corrupt motives, or to view him guilty of high crimes, he considered him as guilty of misdemeanors for which he was impeachable. On this ground therefore, he should vote for the report

The question was then taken on agreeing to the first resolution and carried; Ayes 74.

The committee then agreed, without a division, to the second resolution relating to Richard Peters.

The committee rose and reported their agreement to the report of the select committee.

The House immediately took the report into consideration.

The first resolution respecting Mr. Chase having been read.

Mr. R. Griswold observed that in the select committee appointed to enquire into the official conduct of Samuel Chase there had been no discussion, and no points settled, except those contained in the resolution. No part of the documents, contained in the report, had been taken up and discussed. I would, said Mr. G. myself have undertaken on this occasion to enter minutely into the testimony, were I not of opinion that the sentiments of the House are already formed. I have examined the depositions critically, and I am ready to say that they constitute no grounds for impeachment. But I have been lamentably convinced, by a mournful experience, that nothing which can be said in the case of impeachments will have any effect on this House. I shall therefore say nothing on this resolution at this time; but shall content myself with calling for the yeas and nays.

Mr. J. Randolph. Like the gentleman from Connecticut, it is no part of my intention to enter into a consideration of the report of the committee appointed to enquire into the official conduct of Mr. Chase and Mr. Peters. On this occasion, as on another, in which I had the honor of being one of those to whom was confided the management of an impeachment, I am willing to rest the decision which I shall give on the testimony before the House. But I think the observations which have fallen from the gentleman from Connecticut require, in justice to himself (for he was a member of the committee appointed on this occasion.) and as an act of justice to that committee some remarks in reply. For what purpose he has made these observations I shall not undertake to determine. From them it would appear as if a discussion had been particularly invited. The committee consisted of seven members. On the motion of different members, sometimes in consequence of personal application, at other times by letters addressed to the committee, testimony was ordered to be taken. A day was then appointed for the meeting of the committee; they did meet. At the time appointed for the meeting some gentlemen of the committee were engaged in the character of managers of an impeachment before the Senate—he gentleman from Connecticut, and a gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. Huger) also a member of the committee, waited in the library until the other members thus engaged should be in readiness.

As soon as they were ready to meet a message was sent to the libary for the two gentlemen. Before this it had been intimated to the managers that the house wanted a quorum. We therefore, dispatched a message into the House for the two gentlemen. We received no answer. The committee decided the conduct of Mr. Chase impeachable, in relation to the trial of Fries, and the conduct of Mr. Peters not impeachable. In consequence of this decision, five members being present, the chairman was directed to draft the report. The report, however, not being presented, owing to the adjournment of the house, and the committee being unwilling to submit it before it had been considered by all the members of the committee it was again submitted to the committee, who were summoned for that purpose, the next morning; when it was considered and agreed to in the presence of the members previously absent.

Mr. R. concluded by expressing his regret at having troubled the house with so dry a detail; and said he had made it to shew, that if there had been no discussion, it was because there was an indisposition on either side to provoke it.

Mr. Huger. It was my wish and determination to have avoided saying any thing on the present question, and to have contented myself with giving a silent vote—nor should I now have risen but for the allusions, which have been made by the gentlemen from Connecticut and from Virginia, to what took place in the committee of investigation—The statements given by both these gentlemen are as far as they go correct, but I must beg leave to add one or two additional observations on the subject.

The committee had been duly summoned to meet on the morning of the day preceding that on which the report now under consideration, wss presented to this house—Both the member from Connecticut and myself accordingly attended at, or about the usual hour of attendance; but on going to the room, in which we had always met, we found it occupied by the committee, who had been appointed to impeach judge Pickering. Most, I believe indeed, all the gentlemen, except the member from Connecticut and myself, who composed the committee of investigation, were likewise members of this committee, and as they had already met on other business, we of course retired. On my return to the house, I met the honorable chairman at the door, who expressed a wish that our committe should forthwith meet; but on my observing, that most of the members of it were on the committee of Impeachment in the case of judge Pickering, which was then assembled, he proceeded to join them—intimating, if I did not mistake him, as he left me, that he would send me word should our committee meet. I received no message, however, nor heard any thing further on the subject until a few minutes before the house adjourned, when to my astonishment the gentleman from Connecticut informed me that he had been told the committee had met during our absence, and come to the determination of reporting to the house a resolution recommending the impeachment of judge Chase.

The gentleman from Virginia, however, has informed the house that before the committee proceeded to business, one or two messengers had been sent to summon both my friend from Connecticut and myself, and he had before given me the same information in private. And most certainly, Sir, I have not the smallest doubt but that this was done—for the assertion of any fact, made by the gentleman from Virginia, will ever receive from me the most ready and implicit belief. It nevertheless, so happened, that neither the member from Connecticut nor myself received the summons, or attended the committee, in which it was determined during our absence, that a report should be drawn up and made to the House, recommending the impeachment of judge Chase. This circumstance did, I confess surprise me in the first instant, and until the matter was explained to me. I still regret it; for we had never had any previous discussion in the committee, on the merits of the various charges exhibited against the judge, and I certainly did expect, that each particular case would have been thoroughly sifted and canvassed in the select committee, and a seperate and distinct vote taken on each of them before any report was made.

Under this impression I had intended to have objected had I been present, to the committee's coming to any final decision until we had received the deposition of Mr. Robertson from Peters-burg; & I had also, (as I observed to the committee on the following morning) intended to have requested, that the depositions of Mr. Edmund Randolph, late attorney general of the United States, and some other gentlemen, (whom I had just learned were present at the trial of Callender) might be taken for as the only depositions before us in this case were solely those of the parties immediately and individually concerned, and who were not merely the political opponents of judge Chase, but personally interested; as to the propriety of their own conduct in the trial was involved in the question at issue between them and the judge, I had not wished to make up my mind or give a final vote on a case in which there was evidently no other than perfectly ex parte evidence before us. The committee however having as has been stated, met during our absence and decided in favor of an impeachment, was virtually precluded from making the propositions I had intended.

It is true Mr. Speaker, and the gentleman from Virginia is perfectly correct in stating "that the whole of the committee met the next day, and the report, as it now stands, was submitted to our final decision, when every individual member was present. He was equally correct in the observation, that the reporte was open to the objections, which might be offered from any quarter.

But, after five out of seven members had already on the preceding day decided in favor of the principle it contained, I certainly, sir, had not the vanity to suppose, that any thing I could say, would effect a change of opinion; and I conceived, that after what had passed, it would be regarded as mere cavil on my part, and only done from a wish to embarrass and create unnecessary delay, to propose, when the question of impeachment was already acted and decided upon, that we should wait for further testimony. I therefore, acquiesced, and, (after having expressed, as above stated, what I should have wished to have been done; and had intended to propose, had I been present in the committee the preceding day) I deemed it my duty, (as believing the evidence in question before us, to be entirely ex parte) to give in the select committee, as I shall again do on the present occasion, my decided negative to that part of the report, which includes the resolution for impeaching judge Chase.

The question was then taken by Yeas and Nays, on concurring in the report of the committee, agreeing to the first resolution and carried—Neas 73, nays 32.

The report of the committee, in relation to the second resolution, was agreed to unanimously.

M. J. Randolph moved that a committee be appointed to appear at the bar of the Senate, to impeach, in the name of the House of Representatives, Samuel Chase of high crimes and misdemeanors.

The motion was adopted, and Messrs. J. Randolph and Early appointed the committee.

Mr. Nicholson moved the postponement, until the first Monday of November, of the bill for the settlement of claims for Georgia lands.

Messrs. Eunis and Jackson opposed the postponement; which was carried—Yeas 59—Nays 49.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust

To the subscriber, will be exposed to sale upon the premises, for ready money, on the first day of March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

A piece of Ground,

lying upon the east side of Washington street, and north side of Cameron street, in the town of Alexandria, extending with Washington street fifty five feet, with Cameron street forty seven feet: also

A piece of Ground,

lying upon the north side of a ten feet alley extending eastwardly from Washington street, beginning upon the said alley, fifty seven feet to the eastward of Washington Street and extending with the alley fifteen feet, and northwardly parallel to Washington Street twenty feet, Also one entire SQUARE containing two acres bounded on the south by Oroneko Street, on the north by Pendleton street, on the east by Alfred street, and on the west by Patrick street. This square is subject to an annual rent of forty three pounds current money of Virginia, payable to Charles Alexander, Esq. JAMES KEITH.

Feb. 14. eods.

The excessive badness of the weather at the time appointed for the Sale of the above property, prevented the sale taking place. It will now be offered for sale on Monday the 19th day of this month on the respective premises. If that day should prove unfavorble, it will be offered the next fair day.

JAMES KEITH.

March 5.

☞ NOTICE.

THE President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company have directed that the Stockholders pay the subscriber *Ten Dollars* on each share of Stock, on or before the 10th day of April next.

Chas. Page, Treasurer.

March 1. 1w10thA

☞ Cash given for clean linnen and cotton rags.

☞ The Subscriber will in a few days lay before the citizens of Alexandria—Proposals for an INSURANCE COMPANY, to insure real and personal property against FIRE, on a plan which will be highly beneficial to the town.

WM. GROVERMAN.

March 13. eo3t

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

			Dolls.
1 Prize last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,			20 000
1 do.			10,000
1 do.			5,000
5 do.	of 1,000	make	5,000
6 do.	of 500		3 000
10 do.	of 200		2,000
20 do.	of 100		2,000
100 do.	of 50		5,000
250 do.	of 30		7 500
420 do.	of 25		10,500
1,500 do.	of 20		30,000
3,000 do.	of 15		45,000
1 first drawn ticket after 1,000 having a blank to its number,			250
1 do.	after 2,000 do.		250
1 do.	after 3,000 do.		250
1 do.	after 4,000 do.		250
1 do.	after 5,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 6,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 8,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 10,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 12,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 13 000 do.		500
1 do	after 14,000 do.		1 000
5,325 prizes			150,000
9 675 blanks—not two to a prize.			
15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each,			15,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view, it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2 500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer, a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake of the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming loosers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to the fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of tickets and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, January 31, 1804. co

☞ TICKETS to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J, Breckenbrough, jun. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Prichard.

FOR RENT,

THE FISHERIES

belonging to Mrs. Rozier, on the Maryland Shore, nearly opposite Alexandria. For terms apply to

Thos. L. Washington,
on the premises.

Feb. 21. co

TO BE SOLD,

At public Sale, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of) on the 15th day of March,

A House and Lot,

Situated on the south side of Cameron street, between St. Asaph and Washington streets, now in the occupation of Edward Martin. The lot is 28 feet front. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale, on an application to

Jacob Hoffman.

Feb. 28. co15M

Further Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a commission of bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against John Gill, of Baltimore, in Maryland district, merchant, intend to meet on Monday the 26th day of March next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at their office, the south-east corner of Gay and Water streets, in the city of Baltimore, in order to make a further dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend.

James H. Hooe,
Wm. Mac Creery, } Assignees.

February 27. co1m.

THE RESIDUE OF
Col. Pendleton's PROPERTY

Adjoining this town,

WILL be sold on the *First Day of April* for negociable paper payable in the Bank of Alexandria—one fourth to be paid in four months, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve months and the remaining fourth in eighteen months from the day of sale. The plot of the land and lots may be seen at Col. Deneale's office, who is authorised to dispose of the above mentioned property in whole or in part at private sale.

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee.

January 17 co.

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
HAVE ON HAND,

The following valuable Books:

VINER's general abridgement of Law and Equity, in 28 vols. large octavo, best London edition, bound in beautiful calf.

Bacon's new abridgement of the Law, 7 vol. 8vo.

Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols. 12mo.

Christian's Notes to Blackstone, 12mo.

Virginia Laws, a new edition, 8vo—a few copies only on hand.

Henning's Virginia Justice, second edition, 8vo.

Anacharsis's Travels, 5 vols. 8vo. bound in calf.

Gillis's History of Ancient Greece, 4 vols. 8vo. bound in calf and gilt.

Gibbon's History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, 12 vols. 8vo.

Russel's Antient Europe, 2 vols. 8vo.

——— Modern do. with an account of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

Hume's History of England with the continuation by Smollet and others, 12 vols. 8vo.

Robertson's History of America, 2 vols. 8vo.

Rollin's Ancient History, 10 vols. 12mo. with maps and plates.

Smith's Wealth of Nations, London edition, 3 vols. calf.

Morse's Universal Geography, 2 vols. 8vo.

Burke's Works, 8 vols 8vo. London edition.

Goldsmith's History of the Earth and Animated Nature, 4 vols. 8vo. illustrated with a great number of plates.

Ferguson's Roman Republic, 5 vols. 8vo. Edinburgh edition.

Adams's Defence of the American Constitutions, 3 vols. 8vo.

Thompson's Lives of the first twelve Cæsars translated from the Latin of C. Luctomies Tranquillus, 8vo.

Letters of M. T. Cicero to several of his friends, with remarks by Wm. Melmoth, Esq. 3 vols. 8vo. London edition.

Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo De Medici, 3 vols. 8vo. calf, gilt.

Plutarch's Lives, translated by Langhorne, 6 vols 12mo.

Sterne's Works, 8 vols. 8vo.

Shakespear's Works, 10 vols. 12mo.

Adams on the use of the Celestial and Terrestial Globes, the fifth edition, corrected and enlarged, by W. Jones, 8vo.

Carvello's Complete Treatise on Electricity 3 vols. 8vo. London edition.

Furgason's Lectures on Select Subjects in Mechanics, &c.

——— Astronomy Explained on Sir Isaac Newton's principles.

Spectator with sketches of the lives of the authors, 8 vols. 12mo.

Kaime's Sketches of the History of Man, 4 vols. 12mo.

Nicholson's Natural Philosophy, 2 vols. 8vo.

Paley's Moral Philosophy, 8vo.

Simpson's Elements of Euclid.

Gibson's practical Surveying.

Quincey's Medical Lexicon.

Bell's Anatomy, 3 vols. large 8vo. Edinburgh edition.

Monro's System of Anatomy, 3 vols. 8vo. Edinburgh edition.

Edinburgh New Dispensatory, 8vo. boards, Edinburgh edition, plates.

Zoonomia, or the Laws of Organic Life, 2 vols. 8vo.

Chaptal's Elements of Chemistry, 8vo. Phila. edition.

Blair's Sermons, 2 vols. 8vo.

Nelson's Festivals and Fasts of the Church of England, 8vo.

Chamber's Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, 2 vols. folio,
Universal History, 7 volumns folio, } *Both second hand & will be sold low.*

Montesquie's Spirit of Laws, 2 vols.

Brooke's Gazetter, Ainsworth's and Young's Latin Dictionary, Virgil Delphini, Tablet of Memory, Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion, Hervey's Meditation, Burn's Poems, Hudibras, Devil on Sticks, Morse's Geography abridged, Misses Magazine, Robertson's Charles Vth, Gulliver's Travels, Ossian's Poems, Malham's Gazetteer, Moor's Strictures on Education Delolme on the British Constitution, Stephen's, Artillery Discipline, Philosophical Dictionary Smart's Horace, Tidd's Practical Forms, Youth's Monitor, to which is added the Elements of Gestures with plates, Lord Rivers, *a new novel*, Jenny or the Distress of Love, do. Female Foundling, do. Lavater's Physiognomy, Sheridan's Lectures on Elocution, Steuben's Military Discipline, Clery's Journal of the Occurrences at the Temple during the Confinement of Louis the 16th King of France, General Jourdan's Campaign, Rammel's Narrative of the Deportation to Cayenne of Barthelemy, Pichegru, &c. &c. the Two Trials of John Fries on an Indictment for High Treason, copies of Original Letters from the French army in Egypt, Scott's Lyric Poems, Pro and Con, or the Opinionists, Select Stories ornamented with beautiful engravings, Scripture Histories with a beautiful frontispiece, Letters on several Subjects from a Preceptress to her Pupils who have left School, with a fine engraving, &c. &c.

☞ BLANK BOOKS.

Suitable for Clerk's Offices, Banks and Merchant's Accounts ready made, and a large stock of the best paper on hand for making blank books to any pattern.

March 13.

N. HINGSTON,
BOTANIST & SEEDS-MAN,

Fairfax Street, Alexandria, hath for sale,

FRESH SEEDS

of clover, timothy, rye, grass, orchard grass, burnet, trifoile, Saint Foine red top, and lucern hemp, flax, and buckwheat.

Also, a General Assortment of

Kitchen & Flower Garden Seeds,

pot herbs and medicinal seeds, plants and roots, Bulbos roots, hot and green house plants in pots; a quantity of lombardy poplars, catalpas, locust, English walnuts, peach and grafted apple trees, honey and scarlet locust, with a variety of roses and flower shrubs.

A good Assortment of

of flower pots and root glasses, garden shears, rakes, hoes spades, reels and lines, asparagus plants, and seed potatoes.

Also,

A variety of queens, stone and glass wares.

Dry goods and hardware,
Smoaked Venison and Bacon hams,
Black pepper in bags,
Spanish Segars, 1000 in a box,
Allspice, ginger, nutmegs, cloves, mace,
Loaf and brown sugar, tea, coffee and chocolate,
Soap and candles, men and womens shoes,
Coarse and fine salt, corn, bran, Indian and buckwheat meal,
Vinegar, cider by the barrel,
Good James River and smoaking tobacco,
Ready made bags, rice, barley, vermicella, &c.

I wish to Rent or Sell,

The unexpired time of my lease, being nine years from the first of January last—consisting of 15 acres of highly improved Land, on which is a log house and stable, a spring of excellent water, and a good milk house, lying between Cameron Run and the Winchester road. The terms will be easy, as other business prevents me from attending to it.

I will also Sell or Exchange for wet or dry goods, a half acre LOT, in fee simple, at West End, on Wolf Street extended. The situation is pleasant, and my price low.

I will likewise sell or barter for Goods, a good Saddle and Chair HORSE, five years old.

February 20. taw15th May.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

In virtue of a Deed of Trust executed and bearing date on the 8th day of January, 1798, between Isaac Pollock of the first part, Wm. Deakins, jun. (since deceased) of the second part, and Jonah Thompson and Richard Veitch of the third part,

I, the subscriber, being the executor, devisee, and legal assignee of the said William Deakins, jun. deceased, for the purpose of executing the trusts in and by that deed declared, shall and will on Tuesday the 27th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the tavern of John H. Barney, in George Town, expose at public sale, for Cash, to the highest bidder, that

Valuable Lot,

situated on Water street, in said town, on which the house at present occupied by Mr. Barney as a tavern stands, together with all the buildings and improvements on the same. Said lot fronting on Water street 52 feet, and running back 175 feet parallel with Cherry alley, and binding thereon—being part of that lot designated in the plan of Old George Town, by No. 49.

Also,

Another Lot on Keys street (being part of that lot designated by No. 77, in the plan of Old George Town,) comprehending a part of that wharf lately occupied as a lumber yard by Mr. George King.

Also,

A large and convenient two story Brick Dwelling House.

More particular information relative to the above valuable property may be had at any time previous to the day of sale, by application to Messrs. Thompson and Vietch, in Alexandria, John T. Mason, Esq. George town, or to the subscriber.

FRANCIS DEAKINS,
Executor and Devisee of William Deakins, Junr. deceased.

George town, January 18. taw27M

Notice.

Whereas my wife has left my house without provocation, I do hereby caution all persons from letting her have any thing on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

E. Joseph Huber.

Dumfries, March 2, 1804.
(M6) raw3w§

For Sale,

Ten acres of LAND in Fee Simple, on the hill near Col. Peyton's—also a small house and lot on Washington street, between King and Prince streets.

THO'S PATTEN.

January 3, 1804. 2w8t

NOTICE.

THE subscribers being duly appointed assignees of the estate and effects of Robert Hamilton, of Alexandria, a Bankrupt—*Give Notice*, to all those indebted to him, or who may have any of his estate or effects in their possession, to pay or deliver the same to the assignees without delay, and to no other person, but who may be authorised by them.

James Wilson,
Samuel Craig,
Joseph Riddle.

Feb. 16. 2aw2m

SALES.

To be sold on a credit of six months, at Public Auction, on Monday the 16th day of April next, before the front door of George Williams's Tavern, in the town of Dumfries, the following property, viz.

A Tract of Land

near Dumfries, on the tide water of Powell's creek, called Cedar Grove, containing about 600 acres, with houses and others improvements.

One moiety of a Tract of LAND on Chappawamsic creek, with houses, quarries and free stone, &c. thereon.

A House and Lot in Newport, (Potomac) No. 13. Two Lots with a Store House, Sheds, Wharf, &c. in the same place, Nos. 15 and 16.

One of two undivided Lots in the town of Geneva, state of New York.

And the Houses and Lots in Dumfries, now occupied by James Smith, and [illegible] applying to whom any further particulars may be made known respecting the abovementioned property; which will be sold under the superintendance and direction of Timothy Bru[illegible] 9 o'clock

This sale is to be made in pursuance of an order of the Commissioners of Bankruptcy sitting in the case of James Smith, a Bankrupt, in consequence of a mortgage entered into by the said James Smith on the 6th day of January, 1803, to the subscribers, to secure the payment of the sum of money, in the mortgage deed mentioned.

Bond and security is to be taken for the purchase money, and the legal title is to remain in the said Bethune and Smith, until the same purchase money be fully paid.

DIVIE BETHUNE,
by his Attorney Jas. Jno. Margarum.
ANDREW SMITH,
by his Attorney Jas. Jno. Margarum.

☞ The foregoing advertisement is approved of by me

TIMOTHY BRUNDIDGE,
Assignee of the Creditors in the case of James Smith, a Bankrupt.

Dumfries, March 15. eods

For Sale,

A likely NEGRO MAN, twenty six years of age, an excellent Brick Maker by trade, capable of performing in all its branches, digging, moulding, setting and burning; he is capable of managing a brickyard well and teaching others the business. The cause of his being sold is to gratify a wish of his own. For further information enquire at this office.

March 3. eo3w

MAHOGANY FURNITURE.
JOHN B. TAYLOR,
Cabinet Maker,

King-Street, next door but one to the Printing Office of the Advertiser,

Has received from the manufactory of Coleman & Taylor, Baltimore, PLAIN AND ELEGANT FURNITURE, consisting of—

Cellerett side boards, side board tables with marble tops, secretaries, book cases, bureaus, work tables, candle stands, card tables, dining and breakfast tables, which he offers for sale low.

He respectfully offers his service to the public generally. All orders shall be punctually attended to. Jan. 21. d6t eo

VIOLINS.

A large case just opened and for sale by the dozen or single one, by

R. & J. Gray

March 12. d.

A MILL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell the tract of LAND on which he at present resides, situate in the county of Loudoun, between Leesburg and Snicker's Gap, containing about one hundred and twenty acres, there are on the premises a good two story dwelling house and kitchen and other out houses; a valuable merchant mill and saw mill, both in complete repair; about 50 acres of the land cleared, 15 of which are good timothy meadow. As it is presumed that any person desirous of purchasing the above property will first view it, a further description is considered unnecessary. One third of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the remainder in four equal annual payments, secured by a mortgage on the premises. Possession given on the 20th day of August next.

John Handey.

Bath Mills, March 2. 2aw

Corn, Rye, and Staves Wanted.

The Subscriber will purchase any quantity of Corn, Rye, and White Oak pipe and hogshead Staves, for which cash will be given at the Eastern Branch, in the City of Washington, by

James Barry.

Feb. 29. 2aw3m

Cut Nails and Brads

Of different sizes, manufactured & sold on reasonable terms by the subscriber, at his Ware House, near the upper end of King Street.

JOHN M'KINNEY.

January 17. 2aw2m.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.